## CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A method of treating a subject diagnosed to be, or suspected of being, infected with influenza virus, said method comprising administering to the subject a dosage form containing a pharmaceutical effective amount of 2-amino-8-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)imidazo[1,2-a]-s-triazin-4-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of 2-amino-8-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)imidazo-[1,2-a]-s-triazin-4-one.

2. The method described in claim 1, wherein the dosage form is a solid dosage form and wherein the dosage form further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable stabilizers and excipients.

3. The method described in claim 2, wherein the solid dosage form is a tablet, caplet, or capsule.

4. The method described in claim 2, wherein the dosage form is administered at least once daily over a time period of at least about three days and wherein the amount of 2-amino-8-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)imidazo[1,2-a]-s-triazin-4-one in each dosage form is sufficient to maintain pharmaceutical effectiveness over the time period.

5. The method described in claim 4, wherein the dosage form is administered one to four times daily and the time period is at least five days.

6. The method described in claim 5, wherein the amount administered is from about 0.1 to about 750 mg/kg body weight per day.

7. The method described in claim 6, wherein the amount administered is from about 0.5 to about 60 mg/kg body weight per day

8. The method described in claim 7, wherein the amount administered is from about 1 to about 20 mg/kg body weight per day.

9. The method described in claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical dosage form is an aqueous liquid and wherein the dosage form further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable stabilizers and excipients.

10. The method described in claim 9, wherein the liquid is administered orally or parenterally.

11. The method described in claim 10, wherein the dosage form is administered at least once daily over a time period of at least about three days and wherein the amount of 2-amino-8-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)imidazo[1,2-a]-s-triazin-4-one in each dosage form is sufficient to maintain pharmaceutical effectiveness over the time period.

12. The method described in claim 11, wherein the dosage form is administered one to four times daily and the time period is at least five days.

13. The method described in claim 12, wherein the amount administered is from about 0.1 to about 750 mg/kg body weight per day.

14. The method described in claim 13, wherein the amount administered is from about 0.5 to about 60 mg/kg body weight per day

15. The method described in claim 14, wherein the amount administered is from about 1 to about 20 mg/kg body weight per day.

16. A method of treating a human subject diagnosed to be, or suspected of being, infected with influenza virus, said method comprising administering to the subject a formulation containing a pharmaceutical effective amount of 2-amino-8-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)imidazo[1,2-a]-s-triazin-4-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of 2-amino-8-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)imidazo- [1,2-a]-s-triazin-4-one, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject one to four times per day and for a period of at least three days and wherein the amount administered is in the range of about 0.5 to about 60 mg/kg body weight per day.

17. The method described in claim 16, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject for a period of at least five days and wherein the amount administered is in the range of from about 1 to about 20 mg/kg body weight per day.

18. A method of reducing the risk of a human subject, who may be exposed to influenza virus, from becoming infected with influenza virus, said method comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical effective amount of 2-amino-8-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)imidazo[1,2-a]-s-triazin-4-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of 2-amino-8-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)imidazo-[1,2-a]-s-triazin-4-one, wherein the pharmaceutical effective amount is daily administered to the subject before the exposure or immediately after the exposure and then continued for at least five days after the exposure.

19. The method described in claim 18, wherein the amount administered is in the range of about 0.5 to about 60 mg/kg body weight per day.